

We are Clever Writers because we already know how to ...

- use a range of sentences including short, simple, compound and complex
- use a comma after a fronted adverbial
- use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions correctly
- use similes and metaphors
- spell the year 3 and 4 common exception words.
- apply all of my writing skills from previous year groups.

We are going to become even Cleverer Writers because we are going to learn how to use ...

- show don't tell
- direct speech
- colons to introduce a list
- bullet points in non-fiction writing
- a range of figurative language
- parenthesis
- onomatopoeia

Duke of Norfolk CE Primary School

Autumn Term- Year 5- Writing Knowledge Organiser



Year 5 and 6 Common Exception Words									
	available	conscious	environment	government	lightning	parliament	rhyme	Tt	
	average	controversy	equipment	guarantee	Mm	persuade	rhythm	temperature	
	awkward	convenience	equipped	Hh	marvellous	physical	Ss	thorough	
	Bb	correspond	especially	harass	mischievous	privilege	sacrifice	twelfth	
Aa	bargain	criticise	exaggerate	hindrance	muscle	profession	secretary	Vv	
accommodate	bruise	curiosity	excellent	Ii	Nn	programme	shoulder	variety	
accompany	Cc	Dd	existence	identity	necessary	pronunciation	signature	vegetable	
according	category	definite	explanation	immediate	neighbour	Qq	sincere	vehicle	
aggressive	cemetery	desperate	Ff	individual	nuisance	queue	sincerely	Yy	
amateur	committee	develop	familiar	interfere	Oo	Rr	soldier	yacht	
ancient	communicate	dictionary	foreign	interrupt	occupy	recognise	stomach		
apparent	community	disastrous	forty	Ll	occur	recommend	suggest		
appreciate	competition	Ee	frequently	language	opportunity	relevant	symbol		
attached	conscience	embarrass	Gg	leisure	Pp	restaurant	system		

Poetry

- Free- Verse Poetry



Non- Fiction

- Non- Chronological Reports



Fiction

- Retell & Own story
- Diary
- Character & Setting Description



Key Vocabulary

Show don't tell	This is used in various types of creative writing. It allows the reader to experience the story rather than just a factual description. E.G 'Lucy felt her face crumple and hot tears sprang to her eyes.'
Similes	A simile describes something by comparing it to something else, using like or as.
Colon	A colon is a punctuation mark that can be used to introduce a list or to separate two independent but linked clauses.
Onomatopoeia	The formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named (e.g. <i>cuckoo</i> , <i>sizzle</i>).
Conjunctions	A conjunction links two words or phrases together.
Modal Verbs	A modal verb is a 'helping' (auxiliary) verb. Modal verbs support other verbs in a sentence to indicate possibility or necessity. Modal verbs include must, shall and will.
Inverted Commas	Inverted commas occur in pairs and can surround a single word or phrase, or a longer piece of text.
Fronted Adverbial	A fronted adverbial is when the adverbial word or phrase is moved to the front of the sentence, before the verb. <i>Earlier today</i> , I discovered fronted adverbials.